

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

AMNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III



OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
STRANT IDENTIF	ICATION			
	• •	OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.		
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(INO. and Street)	•			
Iowa		52801		
(State)		(Zip Code)		
		BPORT 326-2064		
		(Area Code - Telephone Number)		
NTANT IDENTIF	ICATION			
se opinion is contained	in this Report*			
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me if individual, state last,	first, middle name)			
) N	Bettendorf.	Iowa 52722		
(City)	(State)	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION		
		RECEIVED		
		MAR -4 2014		
		DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS		
☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.				
R OFFICIAL USE O	NLY			
	Financial Par ESS: (Do not use P.O. 1dg. 220 M (No. and Street) IOWA (State) SON TO CONTACT IN JINTANT IDENTIF se opinion is contained me - if individual, state last, ON (City)	Financial Partners, Inc. ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) Idg. 220 Main Street (No. and Street) IOWA (State) SON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS RI 563- UNTANT IDENTIFICATION se opinion is contained in this Report* me - if individual, state last, first, middle name) ON Bettendorf (City) (State)		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert B. Ausdal, Jr	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fin Ausdal Financial Par	ancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of January 31	20 14 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprieto	r, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as	s follows:
No Exception	ons
MICHELLE L. SWINNEY Commission Number 725993	Tal
My Commission Expires	Signature
OWN December 16, 2015	Rain-1
	Title
100000 / C . T	
Notary Public	Y
, Notally Public ('
This report ** contains (check all applicable box	kes):
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	V.
(c) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Conc	lition
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders'	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sub-	ordinated to Claims of Creditors
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	or annual to Granito of Grantors.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reservation	rve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
(1) Information Relating to the Possession of	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation including appropriate of the conciliation. ☐ (j) A Reconciliation including appropriate of the conciliation including appropriat	explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 1503, 1 and the
computation for Determination of the R	eserve Requirements Under Byhibit A of Dula 15-2-2
KI (k) A Reconciliation between the audited an consolidation.	d unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
X (I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repor	t.
(n) A report describing any material inadequal	icies found to exist or found to have existed since the data afthe manifestation
, (o) independent auditors i	Report on Internal Control Ct
*For conditions of confidential treatment of cer	tain partions of this filling age section 240 17 . 66 140

Financial Statement January 31, 2014 Table of Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Financial Condition

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Randy L. Linn, CPA David A. Schebler, CPA Randall B. Sovey, CPA

HUCKFELDT&SMITH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Ausdal Financial Partners, Inc. Davenport, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ausdal Financial Partners, Inc. as of January 31, 2014, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Ausdal Financial Partners, Inc. Page Two

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ausdal Financial Partners, Inc. as of January 31, 2014 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Huckfeldt & Smith, P.L.C.

Hackteldt & Smith, Phi

March 22, 2014

AUSDAL FINANCIAL PARTNERS, INC. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission January 31, 2014

Total Stockholders' Equity from the Statement of Financial Condition			 1,494,102
Total Capital and Allowable Subordinated Liabilities			1,494,102
Deductions - Non-Allowable Assets			
Petty Cash	\$	69	
Security Not Readily Marketable,	•		
Net of Related Deferred Income Tax Liability		181,600	
Leasehold Improvements, Furniture and Equipment,		.01,000	
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		65,049	
Unsecured Receivables			
Unsecured Demand Notes		197,091	
		140,000	
Prepaid Expenses		57,629	
Cash on Deposit at CRD		8,031	 649,469
Net Capital Before Haircuts on Securities Positions			844,633
Haircuts on Securities			
Trading and Investment Securities			 4,220
Net Capital			\$ 840,413
Aggregate Indebtedness			
Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities			006 576
Commissions Payable			906,576 866,863
Total Aggregate Indebtedness			\$ 1,773,439
Computation of Minimum Net Capital at 6 2/3% Aggregate indebtedness			
Tomportation of minimidin Not Outstand at 0 2/3 % Aggregate indeptedness			\$ 118,230
Minimum Net Capital Requirement of Reporting Broker			\$ 118,230
Excess Net Capital			\$ 722,183
·			 122,100
Net Capital less 10% of Total Aggregate Indebtedness			\$ 663,069
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital			2.110 to 1
Reconciliation with Company's Computation of Net Capital (included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of January 31, 2014):			
Net Capital as Reported by Company (Unaudited) FOCUS Report Audit Adjustment to Fixed Assets and Accumulated Depreciation Audit Adjustments Affecting Net Income			\$ 841,021 (15,507) 14,899
Net Capital - January 31, 2014			
Not Capital • January 31, 2014			\$ 840,413

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 1 - <u>NATURE OF BUSINESS, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Nature of Business

The Company operates as a broker-dealer in securities. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

For transactions in mutual fund shares, limited partnership interests, and variable products, the Company operates under the provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Among other items (k)(2)(i) requires that the Company carry no margin accounts, that it promptly transmits all customers funds and securities and does not hold customer funds or securities or perform custodial services for customers. It effectuates all such transactions through a special bank account for the exclusive benefit of its customers.

With respect to all other securities transactions, the Company operates under the provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Essentially, the requirements of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provides that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

As a result of the above two paragraphs, the Company is exempt from the remaining provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting of cash flows, the Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value Measurements

The Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure of fair value measurements. The framework emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets. Fair value measurements are disclosed by level within that hierarchy.

Securities

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair market values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the financial statements. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the financial statements. All investment transactions are accounted for as of the trade date.

Leasehold Improvements, Furniture and Equipment

All leasehold improvements, furniture, and equipment are carried at cost with depreciation computed using straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Investment Advisory Fees

Investment advisory fees are recognized as earned.

Commissions

Commissions, and related clearing expenses, for publicly traded securities, are recorded on a trade - date basis as securities transactions occur. Commissions

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Commissions (Cont'd)

receivable and payable on private placement transactions are recognized when all documents have been completed, and funds received from the client.

Concentration of Credit Risks

The Company maintains a substantial amount of its cash in a prime money market fund held in custody by a major brokerage firm. This account had a balance of \$134,067 at January 31, 2014 none of which is guaranteed or insured.

The Company maintains cash deposits in one bank. Balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At January 31, 2014, the Company's uninsured balance totaled \$2,094,166. This bank has a strong credit rating and management believes that the credit risk related to these deposits is minimal.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided equal to the estimated uncollectible portion of employee and independent contractor receivables. This estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of those receivables.

Note 2 - CASH SEGREGATED UNDER FEDERAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS

As of January 31, 2014, there was no "special reserve bank account segregated for the exclusive benefit of customers". In accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, no amount was required to be on deposit in a special account.

Note 3 - SECURITIES OWNED

Securities owned are presented in the financial statements at fair market or estimated fair market values, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of income.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 3 - SECURITIES OWNED (Cont'd)

The Company's securities owned at January 31, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Equity Securities	\$ 200,601
Money Market Funds	 134,067
	\$ 334,668

The securities of the Company are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Note 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

As discussed in Note 1, the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

The framework defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. It requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, the fair value hierarchy for valuation gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy set forth in the Topic is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Cont'd)

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for significant assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below:

<u>Investments</u> — Where quoted prices are available in an active market securities are classified within level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities would include publicly traded stocks, government and agency bonds and mutual funds. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flow. Level 2 securities would include emerging-market government bonds, some mortgage and asset backed securities and infrequently traded corporate and municipal bonds. In certain cases where there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation, securities are classified within level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

Significant assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis:

The following table summarizes significant assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of January 31, 2014 segregated by the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Significant assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis (Cont'd):

	Fair Value Measurements as of January 31, 2014 Using							
			_(Quoted Prices				- 101
				in Active	S	ignificant Other	r	Significant
				Markets for		Observable		Unobservable
			Id	lentical Assets		Inputs		Inputs
		Fair Value	_	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Assets:				***				
Investments:								
Money market funds and								
commercial paper	\$	134,067	\$	134,067	\$	0		0
Stocks:								
Equity funds		200,440		10,440		0		190,000
	\$	334,507	\$	144,507	\$	0	7	190,000

Note 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At January 31, 2014, the major classes of depreciable assets and their related accumulated depreciation consisted of the following:

Furnitures and Fixtures	\$ 78,393
Computers and Other Equipment	122,962
	 201,355
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 136,306
Net Property and Equipment	\$ 65,049

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable consisted of the following at January 31, 2014:

Due from Deena R. Gerry; Deena R. Gerry, Trustee of the Gerry Living Trust; DJ Farms, LLC; and Coastal California Blueberry Operations, LLC; bearing interest at 4.5%, payable in full by July 1, 2014.

\$ 100,000

Due from Assured Comprehensive Rehabilitation, LLC; bearing interest at 10%, payable in full by September 25, 2014.

Total

\$ 140,000

Note 7 - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to timing differences resulting from unrealized gain on securities owned, bad debt recognition, and book to tax depreciation differences. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of those differences, which will either increase or decrease deductions and/or revenue when realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected at the estimated income tax rate expected to be incurred when those events are realized.

Income tax expense for the year ended January 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Tax at 35 Percent	\$ 222,590
State Taxes	49,793
Decrease in Expense Due to Tax Bracket	(2,612)
Total Income Tax Expense	\$ 269,771

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 7 - INCOME TAXES (Cont'd)

Deferred income taxes consisted of the following at January 31, 2014:

	 Current	1	Noncurrent
Deferred Tax Assets	\$ 1,600	\$	0
Deferred Tax Liabilities	 0		20,000
Total	\$ 1,600	\$	20,000

Note 8 - **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

The Company sponsors a savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE) covering substantially all of its employees. Contributions are determined by a Company matching contribution of 1% to 3% of participating employees' compensation. Company contributions to the plan totaled \$58,432 for year ended January 31, 2014.

Note 9 - **LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The Company leases office space on a month-to-month lease. Equipment is also leased with a 30-day right of cancellation.

Note 10 - LIABILITY SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

As of January 31, 2014, there were no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 11 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15-to-1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10-to-1.

As of January 31, 2014, the Company was operating under (k)(2)(i) exemption for mutual fund transactions and a (k)(2)(ii) for other than mutual fund transactions which had a minimum net capital requirement of \$118,230 as of January 31, 2014.

At January 31, 2014, the Company had net capital as computed under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of \$840,413 which was \$722,183 in excess of its required net capital of \$118,230. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 2.110 to 1.

Note 12 - CONTINGENCIES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection, and payment of funds, as well as receipt and delivery of securities relative to customers' transactions. Off-balance-sheet-risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker/dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers, and see that customer transactions are executed properly by clearing the broker/dealer.

Notes to Financial Statements January 31, 2014

Note 13 - CONCENTRATIONS AND BUSINESS RISK

The Company's revenues and profitability are affected by many conditions, including changes in economic conditions, inflation, political events, and investor sentiment. Because these factors are unpredictable and beyond the Company's control, earnings may fluctuate significantly from year to year.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Note 14 - UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS

The Company adopted the income standard related to the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. The adoption of this standard had no financial statement effect for the Company. The Company is no longer subject to Federal or State tax examinations for the years prior to 2010.

Note 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date for potential disclosure through March 22, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.